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ABSTRACT

The major accomplishments of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS) for fiscal year 1984-1985 are grouped according to the Commission's four principal program areas. Activities addressing Access to Information included disseminating a report on the role of fees in supporting public and academic libraries and compiling data about the library segment of the information economy. Activities included under Improving Library and Information Services To Meet Changing Needs involved services for the aging, illiterate adults and teenagers, and residents of rural areas. Activities reported for the NCLIS Information Technology and Productivity program included sponsoring an information center at the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) conference in Chicago, preparing an article on information and productivity, and planning for a second international seminar on the topic. Activities under Policy Planning and Advice included commenting on the Office of Management and Budget's circular, "Management of Federal Information Resources," holding meetings to discuss issues relating to contracting federal library operations, and creating a preliminary planning group for a second White House Conference on Library and Information Services. A brief report on personnel and administration concludes the report, and a copy of the law authorizing the NCLIS is appended. A list of NCLIS publications from 1972-1985 is also appended, along with information about current and former Commission members and a fiscal statement. (KRN)

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Progress Through Partnerships

Annual Report 1984-1985

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United States
National Commission
on Libraries and
Information Science

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United States National Commission on Libraries and Information Science

Commission Members

Elinor M. Hashim *(Chairman)*
Bessie Boehm Moore *(Vice Chairman)*
Gordon M. Ambach
Patricia Barbour
Charles Benton
Daniel J. Boorstin
Daniel H. Carter
Daniel W. Casey
Wanda L. Forbes
Paulette H. Holahan
John E. Juergensmeyer
Byron Leeds
Jerald C. Newman
Margaret Phelan
William J. Welsh (serves for Dr. Boorstin)
Julia Li Wu

Commission Staff

Toni Carbo Bearman, *Executive Director*
Sarah G. Bishop, *Deputy Director*
Dorothy Pollet Gray, *Research Associate*
Jane D. McDuffie, *Staff Assistant*
Martha D. Quigley, *Executive Secretary*
Diane Yassenoff Rafferty, *Research Associate*
Mary Alice Hedge Reszetar, *Associate Director*
Gerald J. Sophar,* *Administrator for Federal/Local Community Information Programs*
Vivian D. Terrell, *Administrative Officer (September 1, 1985-)*
Carl C. Thompson, *Administrative Officer* (to July 1985)
Barbara Lee Whiteleather, *Special Assistant*
Christina Carr Young, *Research Associate*

*On loan from the National Agricultural Library, U.S. Department of Agriculture

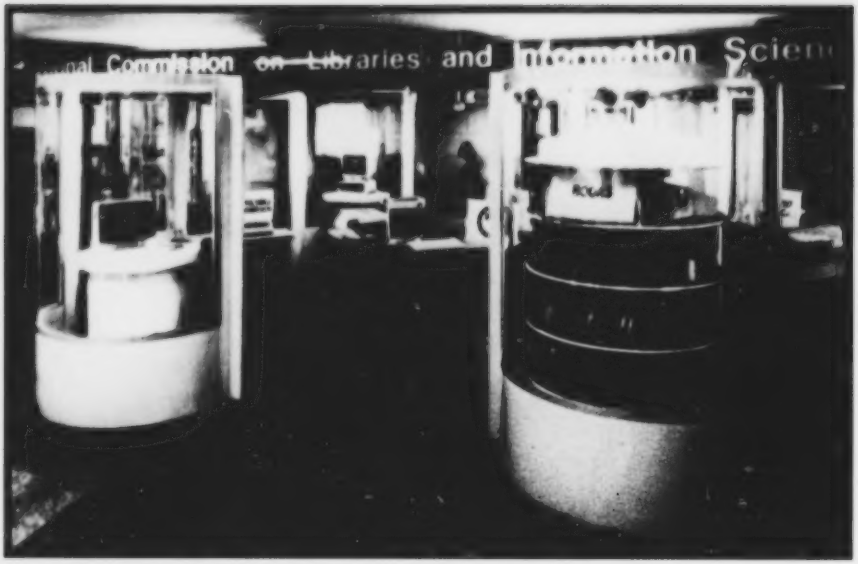
Our cover depicts the NCLIS Information Center at the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA), August 1985 Conference. Photograph courtesy of the AT&T Bell Laboratories.

This Annual Report was published courtesy of International Thomson Library Services.

Note: The logotype on the cover is an abstract representation of the Commission's goal of "equal opportunity of access to information" for all citizens through interconnecting services and a central core of information.

Progress Through Partnerships

Annual Report 1984-1985



United States
National Commission
on Libraries and
Information Science

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National Commission
on Libraries and Information Science

April 30, 1986

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I am pleased to transmit to you the fourteenth Annual Report of the United States National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS). This report covers the twelve-month period from October 1, 1984 through September 30, 1985; it is submitted to you in accordance with the provisions of Section 5(a)7 of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act (Public Law 91-345, as amended by Public Law 93-29, Section 802).

As a permanent, independent agency created in 1970, NCLIS is charged with advising both the Executive and Legislative Branches on national library and information policies and plans to meet America's information needs. In today's Information Society, where over half our work force is involved with the production, transfer, or dissemination of information, this a broad responsibility for a small agency. To accomplish its work, NCLIS augments its resources through creative partnerships and cooperative programs with other agencies, with the private sector, and with the entire library/information community. "Progress Through Partnerships," the theme of this Annual Report, emphasizes the effectiveness of these cooperative programs in realizing the Commission's overall goal of improved access to library and information resources for all of America's citizens, including those who are elderly, disadvantaged, illiterate, or geographically isolated. During Fiscal Year 1985, innovative partnerships with the Department of Defense, the Administration on Aging, the information industry, major library/information associations, and many others helped NCLIS accomplish the varied programs described herein.

Sincerely,

Elinor M. Hashim

Elinor M. Hashim
Chairman

Enclosure

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Members of the Commission...

The Commission is composed of the Librarian of Congress and fourteen Members appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Commissioners' terms expire on July 19 of the year indicated in parentheses.

Elinor M. Hashim *(Chairman)*†
Program Director, Special Libraries, OCLC, Inc., Dublin, Ohio (1986)

Bessie Boehm Moore *(Vice Chairman)*†
Former Executive Director, State Council on Economic Education, Little Rock, Arkansas, and former member, National Advisory Commission on Libraries, 1966-1968 (1988)

Patricia Barbour
Former Member, National Advisory Council on Community Education, and Member, Executive Board, American Research Institute, Detroit, Michigan (1989)

Gordon M. Ambach
President, University of the State of New York and Commissioner of Education, Albany, New York (1985)

† Designated by the President
‡ Elected by the Commissioners

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Charles Benton

Chairman, Public Media, Inc., Wilmette, Illinois and NCLIS Chairman Emeritus (1985)

Daniel J. Boorstin

The Librarian of Congress, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

Daniel H. Carter

Consultant, Strategic Business Services and Management, Houston, Texas (1989)

Daniel W. Casey

Serves on the Board of New York State Association of Library Boards and the American Library Association Council. Former Commissioner, 1973-1978 (1989)

Wanda L. Forbes

Former School Librarian and Former Member, South Carolina Commission on Higher Education, Clover, South Carolina (1988)

Paulette H. Holahan

Deputy Judicial Administrator for Public Information, Louisiana Supreme Court, New Orleans, Louisiana (1985)

William J. Welsh, Deputy Librarian, serves for Dr. Boorstin.

John E. Juergensmeyer

Attorney, Juergensmeyer and Associates, Elgin, Illinois (1987)

Byron Leeds

Vice President, Post Graphics, Inc., Carlstadt, New Jersey (1986)

Jerald C. Newman

President, Transnational Commerce Corporation, North Woodmere, New York (1987)

Margaret Phelan

President, Phelan Business Research, Shawnee Mission, Kansas (1988)

William J. Welsh

The Deputy Librarian of Congress, Washington, D.C. (serves for Dr. Boorstin)

Julia Li Wu

Head Librarian, Virgil Junior High School, Los Angeles, California, and former Commissioner, 1973-1978 (1987)

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Frederick Burkhardt
Chairman Emeritus, NCLIS Chairman (1970-1979) and former Vice President, National Advisory Commission on Libraries (1966-1968)
Bennington, Vermont

Commission Staff...

(With beginning dates of service to the Commission)

Toni Carbo Bearman
Executive Director
(1980)

Sarah G. Bishop
Deputy Director
(1982)

Dorothy Pollet Gray
Research Associate
(1982)

Jane D. McDuffie
Staff Assistant
(1982)

Martha D. Quigley
Executive Secretary
(1974)

Diane Yassenoff Rafferty
Research Associate
(1983)

Mary Alice Hedge Reszetar
Associate Director
(1972)

Gerald J. Sophar
Administrator for Federal/Local Community Information Programs
(1980)

Vivian D. Terrell
Administrative Officer
(1985)

Carl C. Thompson
Administrative Officer
(1974-July 1985)

Barbara Lee Whiteleather
Special Assistant
(1972)

Christina Carr Young
Research Associate
(1982)

Partnerships...
Fiscal Year 1985 Highlights

These major accomplishments of the year are grouped according to the Commission's four principal program areas:

Access to Information:

- NCLIS officially accepted and widely disseminated a report on "The Role of Fees in Supporting Library and Information Services in Public and Academic Libraries." The study was prepared by NCLIS with assistance from groups in the library/information community.
- In response to a request from the Network Advisory Committee, NCLIS prepared a compilation of data about the library segment of the information economy. It was scheduled to be published in the October 1985 issue of *Library Journal*.

Improving Library and Information Services to Meet Changing Needs:

- NCLIS and the Administration on Aging officially announced the signing of a memorandum of understanding under which the two agencies agree to work together to improve services to America's elderly citizens.
- NCLIS initiated demonstration literacy improvement projects in two public libraries, one urban and one rural. The program uses computer-assisted instruction technology developed by the Department of Defense to increase literacy among adults and out-of-school teens.
- The National Advisory Board on Rural Information Needs (NABRIN) Planning Committee completed its work, and the Commission unanimously accepted the report and recommendations.

Information Technology and Productivity:

- In cooperation with the private sector, NCLIS sponsored an information center during the 1985 conference of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions in Chicago. The center served as a focal point for the exhibits and a working information center for conference delegates from all over the world.
- NCLIS prepared an article on Information and Productivity for publication in the *Journal of the American Society for Information Science* and laid plans for a second international seminar on information and productivity in 1986.

Policy Planning and Advice:

- As an information policy advisor to the Office of Management and Budget, NCLIS transmitted its official comments on the OMB draft circular, "Management of Federal Information Resources."
- At the request of OMB and Congressional staff, NCLIS held meetings to discuss issues relating to the contracting out of federal library operations.
- NCLIS created a Preliminary Conference Design Group with federal, state, and local representatives to begin plans for a 1989 White House Conference on Library and Information Services.

Partnerships...
Introduction

The theme "Progress Through Partnerships" for this fourteenth Annual Report of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science emphasizes the effectiveness of cooperative programs in realizing the Commission's overall goal of improved access to library and information resources for all U.S. citizens. Since 1970 the Commission has worked with other Executive Branch agencies, Congress and the Legislative Branch, the entire library/information community, and the private sector to provide guidance and support for library and information policies, plans, and programs at the highest level of government. Public Law 91-345 charges NCLIS with responsibility for advising the President and Congress on the nation's library and information needs, and for developing and implementing policies and plans in this area. As a small agency vested with a responsibility as broad as the needs of our information society, NCLIS has been able to augment its resources significantly through creative partnerships and cooperative programs.

The Commission works with its partners to analyze the major trends and issues that have an impact on library and information services in our society; it then recommends appropriate responses and serves as a catalyst for action. In fiscal 1985, for example, NCLIS began its pilot literacy program in cooperation with the Department of Defense and two public libraries to transfer federally developed computer technology to a library setting. With the Administration on Aging, the Commission looked at new ways to provide a spectrum of essential information services to elderly Americans. NCLIS worked with Congress and the Administration to define and clarify national information policy issues; with the private sector to construct a modern information center as a principal theme exhibit of a major international conference; and with the entire library/information community to study fees for service, define the concept of basic information skills, survey recruitment practices in library/information science education, and plan the next White House Conference on Library and Information Services. These and many other partnerships are described in this annual report under the Commission's four major program areas: Access to Information; Improving Library and Information Services to Meet Changing Needs; Information Technology and Productivity; and Policy, Planning and Advice.

1. Partnerships... For Meeting Changing Needs

"To eventually provide every individual in the United States with equal opportunity of access to that part of the total information resource which will satisfy the individual's education, working, cultural and leisuretime needs and interests, regardless of the individual's location, social or physical condition or level of intellectual achievement.

—NCLIS National Program Document, 1975

NCLIS Vice Chairman Bessie B. Moore completes her speech at the May 1985 meeting of the National Association of State Units on Aging. (L-R: Carol Fraser Fisk, Acting Commissioner, Administration on Aging; Charles Reed, President, NASUA; Dr. Moore)

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Partnerships...
For Meeting Changing Needs

Serving Older Americans

As a nation we are getting older faster. Persons age 65 and over comprise the fastest growing segment of the U.S. population today, with the most dramatic rise in this age group expected in the early decades of the twenty- first century. The growing awareness of this significant population shift and its impact on society is a welcome development for the library/information community, whose members have long recognized that the elderly have specialized information needs.

Cooperation among agencies at all levels is one key to providing better library and information services to older Americans. For example, two agencies found in every county in America are the library system and the office on aging. NCLIS believes that better teamwork between these agencies on the local level will foster improved services. In May 1985 NCLIS and the Administration on Aging (AOA), Department of Health and Human Services, jointly announced the signing of a memorandum of understanding that commits the two agencies to work cooperatively at the federal level and through their respective networks to improve the delivery of library and information services to older Americans. As a result, staff from the two agencies began a series of meetings to become better acquainted with each other's operations and to develop plans for achieving the goals of the agreement. The effects are filtering down: NCLIS is receiving inquiries from both libraries and local agencies on the aging for information on how they can improve their cooperation. Already some states are developing their own memoranda of understanding based on the model agreement between NCLIS and AOA.

The Commission is also working with ACTION, the agency that administers government-sponsored domestic volunteer programs, to negotiate a memorandum of understanding that will benefit older Americans by promoting their use as volunteers in libraries.

Partnerships...
For Meeting Changing Needs

Promoting Literacy

Estimates of the total cost of illiteracy to our nation in the form of job incompetence, welfare payments, crime, lost taxes, remedial education, and unrealized earnings are in the range of $200 billion annually. During the past few years, members of the library/information community have led an assault on the major problem of illiteracy in America. Coalitions and partnerships have played an exceptionally strong role in the success of the country's national campaign for literacy in the 1980s. When the Coalition for Literacy, initiated in 1981 by the American Library Association, began a three-year awareness campaign with the National Advertising Council in 1984, few people were aware that one in five Americans (27 million people) is functionally illiterate. Now awareness of illiteracy among the population has increased from 21 percent to 30 percent. The U.S. Congress demonstrated its concern for the problem as well as its awareness of library efforts by adding a new Title VI to the reauthorized Library Services and Construction Act. The amount of $5 million was appropriated for grants of up to $25,000 to local and state libraries for literacy projects.

Because of the Commission's long-standing concern about illiteracy in this country, NCLIS approached the Department of Defense with an idea for a project to transfer federally-developed computer technology to public libraries for use in adult literacy education. Pilot projects were begun in late 1984 at the Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore, Maryland, and the Mary H. Weir Library, Weirton, West Virginia, where volunteers use a computer-assisted instruction program to tutor adults and out-of-school teens whose basic reading skills are between zero and fifth grade level. An evaluation of the project conducted by experts from Carnegie-Mellon University in 1985 found the computer program to be cost effective for library based literacy education programs. The success of this technology transfer project has led to a proposal from a group in Pittsburgh to establish a computer-assisted adult literacy instruction program based on the Baltimore and Weirton model but with additional enhancements. This new cooperative venture would aid economic development by helping students upgrade their reading skills to levels that will enable them to compete more favorably in the job market.

Partnerships...
For Meeting Changing Needs

Serving Rural Citizens

Thirty to forty percent of our citizens now live in rural communities. This influx of residents over the past few decades has severely taxed the resources of small local governments to provide the wide variety of facilities and services their communities demand. Adequate health care, legal services, family services, quality education, cultural institutions, and a host of other essential services depend on adequate information resources. Rural residents are still cut off from most of the information resources readily available to residents of urban areas, and the "information gap" between urban and rural America appears to be widening.

A report prepared for NCLIS in 1985 found that neither public nor private sector information resources are currently accessible to many rural institutions and citizens except occasionally and for highly selective topics. The report and recommendations of the National Advisory Board on Rural Information Needs (NABRIN) Planning Committee were unanimously accepted by the Commission in April 1985, and the NCLIS Chairman forwarded the report to the Secretary of Agriculture without delay. The NABRIN Planning Committee was established by NCLIS in conjunction with the Department of Agriculture, as a part of the close working relationship between these two agencies over the past few years.

At the close of the fiscal year, the W.K. Kellogg Foundation was readying its approval of a grant of 4.1 million dollars for the Intermountain Community Learning and Information Services Program, which has been assisted by NCLIS since its beginning. The grant will enable this program to improve the delivery of educational and information services to rural Americans in the intermountain states of Utah, Colorado, Montana and Wyoming. The Commission has also worked closely with the American Society for Information Science in establishing a Special Interest Group on Rural Information Services. In 1985 this group inaugurated the *Rural Information Services News*, a quarterly newsletter produced in cooperation with the Department of Communications at Utah State University.

Partnerships...
For Meeting Changing Needs

Information for Local Governance

A complex democratic society requires that information be easily available at both ends of the governmental process: for advice, so that citizens who decide about issues and candidates can instruct their leaders intelligently; and for decision-making, so that officials who make daily decisions at all levels of government can have full information on which to base their deliberations. Library and information services have an essential role to play in providing information to assist with the governance process. Although the need for better information exists at all levels of government, it is at the local level in particular that access to information needs to be strengthened. The crucial linkage between public and governing bodies is much better established at the national level and in our states and larger cities than in America's small rural communities.

In 1985 NCLIS drafted and officially adopted an Action Plan on Information for Local Governance. It constitutes the beginning step in a new NCLIS project designed to analyze and strengthen the contribution of library and information services to the process of governance at the local level. The Commission's focus is on providing access to more effective information for local governance for both those who serve as officials of local government and for citizens as governmental participants. Three activities are suggested for beginning emphasis:

1) Analysis of a sampling of local government agencies and libraries to refine the problem statement.

2) Identification of exemplary programs providing information for governance.

3) More effective local use of information generated by the federal government.

Under this action plan, the Commission will develop recommendations to help local government and libraries join together to provide greater access to the information needed for effective governance. NCLIS has received widespread and favorable response to its action plan from many others interested in this area.

Partnerships...
For Meeting Changing Needs

Implementing NCLIS Task Force Recommendations

In 1980 NCLIS established its Task Force on Community Information and Referral to review the status of CI&R in libraries and social service agencies and to make recommendations on the appropriate role for libraries in this area. The group's report, published by NCLIS in 1983, affirmed that CI&R is a vital service that can and should be provided by libraries in meeting the changing needs of their communities; it analyzed the nature and status of local CI&R services, and it presented 13 recommendations for enhancing the provision of these services. In following up on this report, NCLIS staff have worked closely with the Community Information Section (CIS) of the Public Library Association (PLA). PLA has endorsed the report and recommendations, and its CIS Section uses the document as a planning guide. At its July 1985 conference, the PLA Board decided to hold a special planning meeting later in the year to compare the NCLIS report with the current CIS mission statement, bylaws, committee charges, and current and past work of the section. This will assure PLA's commitment and continued progress toward implementing the CI&R recommendations.

Publication of the report of the NCLIS Task Force on Library and Information Service to Cultural Minorities in 1983 marked the culmination of a two-year effort to "review the status of library and information programs in support of the library and information needs and interests of minority groups." The Cultural Minorities Task Force made 42 recommendations for strengthening and promoting library services for minorities. In 1984 American Library Association President E.J. Josey established a President's Committee on Library Services to Minorities to respond to the NCLIS task force report and its recommendations. The report of this special committee was presented to the ALA Council in 1985.

Recruitment of minorities into the library/information profession was one of the concerns of the Cultural Minorities Task Force. The Recruitment Action Group convened by NCLIS in 1985 included a question on this topic in its survey of recruitment efforts in the library/information field. (This project is discussed under Partnerships for Improving Access to Information.)

Partnerships...
For Meeting Changing Needs

Networking and Resource Sharing

Over the past twenty years the library/information community has evolved in its approach to planning for nationwide access to information and resources through networking, with NCLIS, from its beginning, serving as a major partner in the planning effort. The Commission's original National Program Document, published in 1975, studied the existing environment and called for planning, developing, and implementing "a nationwide network of library and information services," with assistance at the federal level through legislation and funding. Instead, the community witnessed the rapid development of information technologies leading to the growth of independent national, regional, and state networks; and thus the concept of a single national network backed by strong federal leadership was superseded. In 1984 Congress asked NCLIS to review its original Program Document and update it in light of the considerable developments in technology during the past decade. The Commission staff reviewed the document and decided that, although most of the document is valid today, the section on networking needed updating because of technological changes and the extensive developments in networking in the United States. Turning to the experts in the networking field—the members of the Library of Congress Network Advisory Committee (NAC)—the Commission asked NAC to review the section and propose updates to it. NAC reviewed the document at its November 1984 meeting and decided to make the topic of developments in networking over the past 15 years the focus of its May 1985 meeting. In response to a recommendation by NAC, the Commission also prepared an inventory of past and current projects that have demonstrated the effectiveness and efficiency of public and private sector interaction.

In the past decade, the role of the Commission has been to provide advice, guidance, and support on networking and resource sharing issues of national and international concern, and to examine the role of various network components, such as the Library of Congress, school media centers, and special libraries. In 1985 the Special Libraries Association (SLA) provided NCLIS with an update on implementation of the recommendations in the joint NCLIS/SLA task force report, *The Role of the Special Library in Networks and Cooperatives*, which was issued in 1984.

2. Partnerships... For Improving Access To Information

"The ability to find and use information is a fundamental skill. The need to develop this skill, as a basic part of each person's education, is not yet widely recognized."

—NCLIS Statement on Finding and Using Information Effectively

Greg Johnson, a student at West Elementary school in Beltsville, Arkansas, speaks with NCLIS staff about a class project in economics.

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Partnerships...
For Improving Access To Information

The Role of Fees

During the past decade, the pressures on local governments to maintain a spectrum of services in the face of declining revenues have led to greater reliance on fees for public services. Because of a strong tradition of "free" library service, the question of charging fees in libraries and information centers has proven a very controversial one for the library/information community. The issues surrounding fees and their effect on access to information have been of concern to NCLIS since its establishment, and recently the lack of data in this area was again noted by the Commission during its discussion of the recommendations of the report of the NCLIS Task Force on Library and Information Services to Cultural Minorities. NCLIS decided that an overview study was needed to put the fee issue into an objective context and to summarize the existing information on the charging of fees by libraries. During 1985 the Chief Officers of State Library Agencies (COSLA) also acknowledged this need by conducting a study on fees for library services in the states.

The NCLIS study, entitled *The Role of Fees in Supporting Library and Information Services in Public and Academic Libraries*, was prepared with funding from the Council on Library Resources, and a distinguished review panel was selected to oversee its preparation. The report was accepted by the Commission at its April 1985 meeting and then disseminated to several hundred members of the library/information community for comment. The study is divided into six sections: 1) the context of the fee issue in public and academic libraries, 2) the types of existing fee structures, mechanisms and rationale for setting prices, 3) the arguments for and against fees, 4) the types of services for which libraries are charging fees, 5) selected summaries of recent studies on the use of fees in public and academic libraries, and 6) recommendations for future studies. The NCLIS fee study will be published in the *Bowker Annual* and the journal *Collection Building* in 1986. The American Library Association and the Association of Research Libraries have already notified the Commission of their interest in performing followup studies based on the recommendations of the NCLIS report. Representatives of the three groups will meet to discuss this project in early 1986.

Partnerships...
For Improving Access To Information

Skills for Finding and Using Information Effectively

In a society that daily becomes more information-oriented and more economically dependent on the effective use of knowledge, the ability to find and use information is essential for people of all ages. Yet the importance of developing fundamental skills for locating, evaluating, and using information as an integral part of each citizen's education is not yet widely recognized; and the potential of the school library media program to raise the level of "information literacy" in our society is not widely understood. The initial task of identifying and defining the basic skills for effective participation in an information society remains to be accomplished.

In fiscal year 1985, the Commission turned its attention to this problem, beginning with the ways students are taught to find and use information and the role of school library media programs to promote excellence in this area. An informal meeting with representatives of the library/information and education communities was held in July 1985 to begin to define the concept of information skills and identify the work that has already been done. As a result of this meeting, members of the group are preparing a draft concept paper and an annotated bibliography on the subject. The paper, which will be published in 1986, will identify the types of skills that need to be developed, suggest current and potentially useful means to develop the skills in programs for children and adults, and discuss the changes that may be necessary or desirable in our educational and library/information institutions to impart the necessary skills for an information society.

Partnerships...
For Improving Access To Information

Recruitment of Library/Information Professionals

Today with the majority of the U.S. work force involved in information-related activities, the contribution made by the diverse community of information professionals is greater than ever before. We are currently witnessing a reshaping of the education system for the library/information profession. Some graduate programs have shut down; others have dramatically changed their curricula and faculty. New links are being forged with related disciplines, such as records management, business, and computer science. Recent studies have attempted to define the competencies needed by information professionals in the years ahead. One of the Commission's goals is to increase the level of awareness of the pivotal role played by information and information professionals in the national economy.

To help insure that there will be a sufficient number of information professionals with the skills needed to support tomorrow's economy, the Commission in 1984 convened an informal coalition of educators, business leaders, and others concerned with the future of the library/information science profession to form a Roundtable on Support for Education of Library and Information Professionals. As a first step, the Roundtable established a smaller action group to survey existing recruitment material in the library/information field and recommend steps to develop any new materials and approaches that might be needed. During fiscal year 1985 the Recruitment Action Group developed a questionnaire to be sent to library/information science schools and professional organizations at the national and state level. The questionnaire was distributed under the auspices of the Association for Library and Information Science Education (ALISE) and is being tabulated at the Drexel University College of Information Studies. Through the results of this survey, the action group hopes to develop a broad picture of current recruiting efforts and gain an overview of what has worked and what has not, thereby assisting the Roundtable in its next task of developing new recruitment tools and garnering private sector support for quality library/information science education.

Partnerships...
For Improving Access To Information

Library and Information Statistics

The library community has long recognized the need for a more efficient and effective national data collection system for statistics relating to libraries and their contribution to the information economy. Currently these data are collected in various ways by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), by state library agencies, library/information associations, and others. For several years NCLIS has coordinated semiannual meetings for representatives of the major statistics- gathering agencies to identify the data needed by the library/information community and to help eliminate unnecessary duplication of effort. In FY 1985, the American Library Association's Office for Research issued its report on a project undertaken for NCES in which the current collection of statistics from academic, public, and school libraries was analyzed and recommendations were formulated for an improved program to collect and publish library statistics.

In December 1984, the Network Advisory Committee (NAC) Statistics Committee met to discuss the need for basic summary data on libraries and the portion of the information economy they represent. NCLIS was asked to compile a general summary of existing statistics on the total number of libraries in the U.S., library budgets, population served, sources of funding, and allocation of funding. With assistance from other agencies, this summary was prepared by NCLIS for NAC and subsequently published in *Library Journal*. NCLIS also continued to advise other Executive Branch agencies, such as OMB, on the collection of library-related statistics through government channels.

3. Partnerships... For Improving Productivity

"We cannot be first at anything unless we provide our people with the tools and resources they need to make them more knowledgeable and more productive."

—Elinor Hashim, NCLIS Chairman

NCLIS Chairman Elinor Hashim and John J. Pappas, President of AT&T Teletype Corporation, officially open the NCLIS Information Center at IFLA '85

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Partnerships...
For Improving Productivity

NCLIS Information Center At IFLA '85

In August 1985 NCLIS mounted a unique information center at a Chicago conference site in an outstanding example of public-private sector cooperation. Designed to be a focal point and theme exhibit for the 51st General Conference of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA), the NCLIS Information Center demonstrated the integration of current information technologies and served as the working information center for the conference. Delegates from all over the world were able to consult the center's specially created databases for information about IFLA attendees, exhibits, and presentations. Computer terminals provided access to a local database of the center's holdings as well as the commercially available databases for the library/information field. Print and microfilm versions of current books and journals, as well as telefacsimile transmission of supplementary materials, enhanced the center's effectiveness and its ability to provide information from a range of sources worldwide. The exhibit also premiered a new 14-minute audiovisual presentation about the Commission and its accomplishments. At the close of the IFLA conference, the center was transferred to NCLIS headquarters in Washington, D.C., where it serves as the Commission's working information center and as a permanent exhibit for interested visitors.

The NCLIS Information Center at the 1985 meeting of IFLA was created through the generous support of AT&T Bell Laboratories and more than forty additional contributors from the for-profit, not-for-profit, and public sectors. Major contributors to the center included the Congressional Information Service, Inc.; Defense Technical Information Center, U.S. Department of Defense; DIALOG Information Services, Inc.; ERIC Processing and Reference Facility; Information Access Company; The Information Store, Inc.; IFI/Plenum Data Corporation; International Thomson Information Inc.; Menlo Corporation; National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce; OCLC, Inc.; Personal Bibliographic Software, Inc.; Porta-Structures Industries; Al Treiber Associates; University Microfilms International; University of Pittsburgh, School of Library and Information Science, and University of Pittsburgh, Center for Instructional Resources; H.W. Wilson Company; and the Xerox Corporation. In addition, several publishers provided copies of their books and journals and access to their databases.

Partnerships...
For Improving Productivity

Toward a More Productive Economy

The decline in U.S. productivity growth during the past 3 decades poses a major challenge for our country. The reasons for this decline are complex, and experts disagree on both the cause and the cure. The subject is further complicated by our steady transition—together with the other major industrialized countries—to an information-based economy. With over half the workforce currently engaged in information-related activities, measuring productivity in traditional terms becomes increasingly difficult. An ever-increasing body of information professionals or "knowledge workers" supports this economy by creating, using, making available, and communicating information. To spur national productivity, we must understand and enhance the contributions of information professionals in today's economy.

In 1985 NCLIS and the British Library Research and Development Department issued their joint report on the first U.S./U.K. seminar on Information and Productivity, which was held in Cranfield, England in July 1984 under the cosponsorship of NCLIS, the British Library, and the Library and Information Services Council of the U.K. To continue the momentum of this meeting, NCLIS established a planning group to implement recommendations from the 1984 seminar and to plan a second conference for 1986 in the U.S. The planning group met in 1985 and agreed on a goal: "to develop and promote, at an international level, public policy agendas concerning the use and effects of information resources on the economy and on the quality of life." The May 1986 NCLIS conference on Information in the Economy will be held in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

In 1985 NCLIS prepared two articles on the subject of information and productivity: one for publication in the 1985 *Bowker Annual*, and the other for a special "Perspectives on NCLIS" issue of the *Journal of the American Society for Information Science*. As a continuing effort to help implement the recommendations of the White House Conference on Productivity, NCLIS staff met with the Executive Director of the President's Commission on Industrial Competitiveness to offer the Commission's assistance in communicating the importance of improving information resources management in industry. NCLIS also participated in a national electronic conferencing project which brought together a diverse group of information professionals to discuss the topic of Electronic Records Management through their computer screens.

4. Partnerships... For Policy, Planning And Advice

"The Commission shall...develop overall plans for meeting national library and informational needs and for the coordination of activities at the Federal, State, and local levels, taking into consideration all of the library and informational resources of the Nation to meet those needs."

—Public Law 91-345

U.S. delegation to the UNESCO PGI Intergovernmental Council Meeting, November 1984. (L-R: Robert Warner, Archivist of the United States; R. Michael McReynolds, National Archives (observer); Toni Carbo Bearman, NSLIS Executive Director (head of the delegation); Robert Wedgeworth, Executive Director, American Library Association)

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Partnerships...
For Policy, Planning And Advice

Toward the 1989 White House Conference

Delegates to the 1979 White House Conference on Library and Information Services resolved "that a White House or a Federal Conference on Library and Information Services be held every decade to establish the national information goals and priorities for the next decade, to assure effective transfer of knowledge to the citizenry, and to accomplish this goal in light of accelerated changes in information technology and practices." This was one of 64 resolutions passed by the 1979 White House Conference delegates. In the years since that conference, real progress has been made toward implementing 55 of those recommendations, or nearly 86 percent. This has been accomplished in partnership with the national network of dedicated grassroots supporters known as WHCLIST—the White House Conference on Library and Information Services Taskforce.

During National Library Week of 1985, Senator Claiborne Pell of Rhode Island and Congressman William D. Ford of Michigan introduced identical legislation—Senate Joint Resolution 112 and House Joint Resolution 244—authorizing a 1989 White House Conference on Library and Information Services and directing NCLIS to plan and conduct it. NCLIS responded by creating a Preliminary Conference Design Group with federal, state, and local representatives to make recommendations and begin planning for the 1989 conference. This group, chaired by William Asp (Director, Office of Library Development and Services, Minnesota Department of Education) was asked to prepare a report for NCLIS by the end of 1985 to include recommendations on appointments to a 28-member conference advisory committee, the conference scope and focus, funding alternatives, and initial planning for the schedule of events leading to the conference. In carrying out its charge, the group actively solicited ideas and suggestions from the entire library/information community and the leadership of the Senate, House of Representatives, and the Executive Office of the President. The report of the Preliminary Conference Design Group was scheduled to be presented to the Commission at its December 2, 1985 meeting.

Partnerships...
For Policy, Planning And Advice

National Information Policy

The term "information policy" connotes a wide range of meanings to different audiences. National and international information policies have been developed and continue to be developed by the federal government in a piecemeal fashion: some by legislation, others through executive orders, and still others through circulars, regulations, and guidelines established by individual agencies. (Examples of existing information policies are the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, regulations affecting telecommunications transmission, privacy protection rules, special postal rates for the distribution of books, policies governing the international exchange of scientific research, the Freedom of Information Act, and the Paperwork Reduction Act.) Because of the importance of information in the nation's economy, information policy considerations are more pressing today and more in need of a comprehensive approach than ever before.

Circular A-130 on the management of information resources, issued in draft form for comment by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in March 1985, seeks to establish broad policies for the life cycle of government information, from creation to dissemination. It has been termed the most important statement of federal information policy since the Paperwork Reduction Act. As an official advisor to OMB on information policy matters, NCLIS transmitted its extensive comments on the proposed circular to OMB officials in May. Additional comments on the draft came from over 350 individuals and agencies; more than half of these were from the library/information community. In addition, NCLIS staff met with staff from two Congressional offices to discuss information policy issues and responses to the OMB circular.

An earlier OMB circular, A-76, stresses the need for government agencies to contract with and rely upon the private sector as much as possible. At the request of OMB, NCLIS convened two meetings of OMB staff, Congressional committee staff, librarians, and private sector representatives to discuss the issues involved in the contracting out of library services under A-76. The purpose of the meetings was to identify library functions that would be appropriate and inappropriate for contracting out, and to discuss benefits and problems resulting from the contracting out of library functions. A third meeting is planned for 1986.

Partnerships...
For Policy, Planning And Advice

Assisting Congress and the Legislative Branch

A five-year extension of the Library Services and Construction Act (P.L. 98-480) was signed into law early in fiscal year 1985. NCLIS provided assistance to Congress throughout the entire process of reauthorizing and amending this law by helping to bring the needs and ideas of the library/information community to the attention of the lawmakers. The new law, which includes a number of specifications recommended by the Commission, adds increased emphasis to serving older Americans, provides further encouragement for resource sharing among different types of libraries, authorizes funding directly to Indian tribes in a new Title IV, adds a new Title V for funding of foreign language materials, and authorizes funding of library literacy programs in a new Title VI. In 1985 NCLIS also provided written comments to the Department of Education on the proposed regulations for implementing the new Library Services and Construction Act.

During the year NCLIS was asked to assist two Congressional offices in their preparations for hearings on the reauthorization of the Higher Education Act. The Commission identified major issues and concerns related to Title II, Strengthening College Library Resources, that should be considered in the deliberations. In response to another request from Congress, the Commission advised on legislation to authorize a 1989 White House Conference on Library and Information Services. Advisory work with Congressional offices in the area of federal information policy has already been mentioned. During 1985 NCLIS was also asked to undertake a study of censorship in libraries and report the results to Congress in 1986.

The Commission continued to advise other parts of the Legislative Branch on matters related to library and information policy. NCLIS served as an advisor to the Office of Technology Assessment (OTA) in the early stages of its study of Federal Government Information Technology, and provided comments on the OTA draft report on Intellectual Property Rights in An Age of Electronics and Information. The Commission also continued its work with the Joint Committee on Printing and the Government Printing Office on the study of Depository Library Access to Federal Automated Data Bases and proposed revisions to the regulations of Title 44 of the U.S. Code. In commenting on the regulations, the Commission urged that federal publishing and printing responsibilities be viewed within the broad framework of federal information resources management.

Partnerships...
For Policy, Planning And Advice

Assisting International Library/Information/Archival Activities

NCLIS continued to serve as the secretariat for the U.S. National Committee for the UNESCO General Information Program (PGI) until the U.S. formally withdrew from UNESCO on December 31, 1984. At the request of the U.S. State Department, NCLIS worked with members of the U.S. National Committee to refine the proposal drafted in 1984 for maintaining U.S. participation in important international information-related programs during the U.S.'s official absence from UNESCO. The proposal attempts to include all areas in which the PGI program is active: libraries, archives, information science, scientific and technical information, and international standards. Several of the projects in the proposal have been assigned high priority for funding, pending Congressional and OMB approval. At the 1985 Midwinter meeting of the American Library Association, the ALA Council passed a resolution commending the U.S. National Committee for its work and calling on the State Department and Congress to support selected programs and alternatives in areas covered by the UNESCO PGI. NCLIS staff continued to attend regular meetings of an interagency group convened by the State Department to advise on UNESCO-related matters. In November 1984 the NCLIS Executive Director was the head of the official U.S. delegation to the PGI Intergovernmental Council at UNESCO headquarters in Paris. The Archivist of the United States and the Executive Director of the American Library Association were also members of the delegation.

In 1985 NCLIS worked with the Library Association of the U.K. to coordinate an exchange visit of representatives from the two organizations. E. Maxfield Broome, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Library Association and its Subcommittee on National Information Policy, visited the U.S. for three weeks in April 1985. He attended the NCLIS meeting and visited many other organizations to study U.S. library/information policies and programs. NCLIS staff also met with a number of other international visitors during the year, including Professor H.P. Frei and Dr. Christian Risch of Switzerland, who sought advice on the proposed establishment of a commission similar to NCLIS in their country.

5. Partnerships... **Future Plans**

"We need to foster the recognition... that the future of libraries is clearly linked to the welfare of the American people and to reaffirm the inseparable relationship between libraries and the traditional liberties."

—E.J. Josey, American Library Association President 1984-85

NCLIS meeting, April 1985

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Partnerships...
Future Plans

During fiscal years 1986 and 1987, the Commission will continue to operate in the four program areas of Access to Information, Improving Library and Information Services to Meet Changing Needs, Information Technology and Productivity, and Policy, Planning and Advice.

During fiscal year 1986, NCLIS plans to place particular emphasis on these major programs:

- promoting basic skills for finding and using information
- strengthening library and information services for local governance
- improving the productivity of knowledge workers
- analyzing national information policy issues

The Commission will also begin a review and analysis of user needs assessments and a cooperative effort to define the future role of the library in society. It will continue its partnerships with other agencies and organizations to improve services to the elderly and bring exemplary library programs in this area to national attention. In cooperation with the Urban Libraries Council and others, NCLIS will study the changing role of public libraries in order to help libraries prepare for the 1990s and beyond. NCLIS will hold its conference on Information in the Economy in May 1986, involving leaders and experts from the U.S., the U.K. and Canada. It will continue to work with the library/information community and the private sector to develop a cooperative recruitment effort for the library/information profession. It will encourage the inclusion of all types of libraries in the celebration of the bicentennial of the Constitution. As an advisor to both the Executive and Legislative Branches, NCLIS will continue its cooperative work in improving the dissemination of federal information and in many other policy and planning areas.

During fiscal year 1987, NCLIS plans to complete its information finding and using skills recognition program and transfer it to an appropriate body, and to begin a long range educational program to promote the use of libraries as centers of information about all aspects of governance. The Commission will continue to work cooperatively to describe the future role of libraries and propose methods to improve library service, and to implement the second phase of its program on user needs assessments. NCLIS will prepare and disseminate guidelines for ways in which the effective use of information can improve the productivity of knowledge workers, and it will continue to implement the recommendations from the 1984 and 1986 conferences on information and productivity. Plans for the 1989 White House Conference on Libraries and Information Services will be nearing completion.

6. Partnerships... Personnel & Administration

NCLIS former Commissioners and Members of the National Advisory Commission on Libraries were honored at the April 1985 meeting of NCLIS

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Partnerships...
Personnel And Administration

During fiscal year 1985 three new NCLIS Commissioners were nominated and confirmed for five-year terms: Patricia Barbour, Dearborn, Michigan, who serves on the National Advisory Council on Community Education and the Executive Board of the American Research Institute; Daniel H. Carter, Consultant, Strategic Business Services and Management, Houston, Texas; and Daniel W. Casey, Syracuse, New York, a member of the American Library Association Council and former NCLIS Commissioner. These new Commissioner replaced Carlos Cuadra, Margaret Warden, and Helmut Alpers.

In addition, two Commissioners who were nominated in fiscal year 1984 were confirmed by the U.S. Senate in 1985: Wanda Forbes, Clover, South Carolina, former school librarian and a member of the Advisory Council to the Museum of Education of the University of South Carolina; and Margaret Phelan, owner of Phelan Business Research in Shawnee Mission, Kansas. They replaced Commissioners Francis Keppel and Philip Sprague.

Three new Commissioners-designate were nominated by the President in fiscal year 1985. They are Lee Edwards, Bethesda, Maryland, President of Lee Edwards and Associates and Director of the Institute on Political Journalism; Frank Gannon, Washington, D.C. and New York City, Editor of *Saturday Review*; and Barbara J.H. Taylor, Potomac, Maryland, former Senior Advisor to the U.S. Delegation to UNESCO and unopposed candidate for the national office of Librarian General of the Daughters of the American Revolution. When confirmed, these Commissioners will replace Paulette H. Holahan, Charles Benton, and Gordon Ambach.

During its April 1985 meeting in Washington, D.C., the Commission presented special awards to former NCLIS members, former members of the National Advisory Commission on Libraries and to Robert Wedgeworth, Executive Director of the American Library Association. Former Commissioners were recognized for their distinguished federal service and their dedication to the improvement of library and information services in the U.S. Nine former Commissioners were present at the meeting and received their awards in person at a reception held at the Library of Congress and hosted by the Maxima Corporation and the Information Industry Association.

Carl C. Thompson, the Commission's Administrative Officer since 1974, resigned on July 1, 1985. The new NCLIS Administrative Officer is Vivian Terrell, who came to the Commission from the Department of Education.

At its August 1985 meeting, the Commission voted to accept an offer from the University of Michigan to serve as the official repository for NCLIS non-record materials. This will enable materials about the Commission and its work to be preserved and made readily available to all qualified students and researchers. In addition, the University is interested in cooperatively developing an oral history program with NCLIS Commissioners.

7. ■ Appendices...

Appendix I

Public Law 91-345
91st Congress, S. 1519
July 20, 1970
As amended by Public Law 95-39, Section 803, May 5, 1978

An Act

To establish a National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act". National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act.

STATEMENT OF POLICY

SEC. 2. The Congress hereby affirms that library and information services adequate to meet the needs of the people of the United States are essential to achieve national goals and to utilize most effectively the Nation's educational resources and that the Federal Government will cooperate with State and local governments and public and private agencies in assuring optimum provision of such services.

COMMISSION ESTABLISHED

SEC. 3. (a) There is hereby established as an independent agency within the executive branch, a National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (hereinafter referred to as the "Commission").

(b) The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare shall provide the Commission with necessary administrative services (including those related to budgeting, accounting, financial reporting, personnel, and procurement) for which payment shall be made in advance, or by reimbursement, from funds of the Commission and such amounts as may be agreed upon by the Commission and the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

84 STAT. 440
84 STAT. 441

CONTRIBUTIONS

SEC. 4. The Commission shall have authority to accept in the name of the United States grants, gifts, or bequests of money for immediate disbursement in furtherance of the functions of the Commission. Such grants, gifts, or bequests, after acceptance by the Commission, shall be paid by the donor or his representative to the Treasurer of the United States whose receipts shall be their acquittance. The Treasurer of the United States shall enter them in a special account to the credit of the Commission for the purposes in each case specified.

FUNCTIONS

SEC. 5. (a) The Commission shall have the primary responsibility for developing or recommending overall plans for, and advising the appropriate governments and agencies on, the policy set forth in section 2. In carrying out that responsibility, the Commission shall—

(1) advise the President and the Congress on the implementation of national policy by such statements, presentations, and reports as it deems appropriate; Advice to President and Congress.

(2) conduct studies, surveys, and analyses of the library and informational needs of the Nation, including the special library and informational needs of rural areas, of economically, socially, or culturally deprived persons, and of elderly persons, and the Studies, surveys, etc.

means by which these needs may be met through information centers, through the libraries of elementary and secondary schools and institutions of higher education, and through public, research, special, and other types of libraries;

(3) appraise the adequacies and deficiencies of current library and information resources and services and evaluate the effectiveness of current library and information science programs;

(4) develop overall plans for meeting national library and informational needs and for the coordination of activities at the Federal, State, and local levels, taking into consideration all of the library and informational resources of the Nation to meet those needs;

(5) be authorized to advise Federal, State, local, and private agencies regarding library and information sciences;

(6) promote research and development activities which will extend and improve the Nation's library and information-handling capability as essential links in the national communications networks;

Report to President and Congress.

(7) submit to the President and the Congress (not later than January 31 of each year) a report on its activities during the preceding fiscal year; and

(8) make and publish such additional reports as it deems to be necessary, including, but not limited to, reports of consultants, transcripts of testimony, summary reports, and reports of other Commission findings, studies, and recommendations.

Contract authority.

(b) The Commission is authorized to contract with Federal agencies and other public and private agencies to carry out any of its functions under subsection (a) and to publish and disseminate such reports, findings, studies, and records as it deems appropriate.

Hearings.

(c) The Commission is further authorized to conduct such hearings at such times and places as it deems appropriate for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(d) The heads of all Federal agencies are, to the extent not prohibited by law, directed to cooperate with the Commission in carrying out the purposes of this Act.

84 STAT. 441
84 STAT. 442

MEMBERSHIP

Appointments by President.

SEC. 6. (a) The Commission shall be composed of the Librarian of Congress and fourteen members appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Five members of the Commission shall be professional librarians or information specialists, and the remainder shall be persons having special competence or interest in the needs of our society for library and information services, at least one of whom shall be knowledgeable with respect to the technological aspects of library and information services and sciences, and at least one other of whom shall be knowledgeable with respect to the library and information service and science needs of the elderly. One of the members of the Commission shall be designated by the President as Chairman of the Commission. The terms of office of the appointive members of the Commission shall be five years, except that (1) the terms of office of the members first appointed shall commence on the date of enactment of this Act and shall expire two at the end of one year, three at the end of two years, three at the end of three years, three at the end of four years, and three at the end of five years, as designated by the President at the time of appointment, and (2) a member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of such term.

Terms of office.

(b) Members of the Commission who are not in the regular full-time employ of the United States shall, while attending meetings or conferences of the Commission or otherwise engaged in the business of the Commission, be entitled to receive compensation at a rate fixed by the Chairman, but not exceeding the rate specified at the time of such service for grade GS-18 in section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, including traveltime, and while so serving on the business of the Commission away from their homes or regular places of business, they may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons employed intermittently in the Government service.

Compensation, travel expenses.

84 STAT. 442

35 F.R. 6247.

83 Stat. 190.

(c)(1) The Commission is authorized to appoint, without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, covering appointments in the competitive service, such professional and technical personnel as may be necessary to enable it to carry out its function under this Act.

Professional and technical personnel, appointment.

80 Stat. 378.

(2) The Commission may procure, without regard to the civil service or classification laws, temporary and intermittent services of such personnel as is necessary to the extent authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, but at rates not to exceed the rate specified at the time of such service for grade GS-18 in section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, including traveltime, and while so serving on the business of the Commission away from their homes or regular places of business they may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons employed intermittently in the Government service.

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 7. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated $500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1970, and $750,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971, and for each succeeding year, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Approved July 20, 1970.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 91-240 accompanying H.R. 10666 (Comm. on Education and Labor) and No. 91-1226 (Comm. of Conference).
SENATE REPORT No. 91-196 (Comm. on Labor and Public Welfare).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:
Vol. 115 (1969): May 23, considered and passed Senate.
Vol. 116 (1970): April 20, considered and passed House, amended, in lieu of H.R. 10666.
June 29, House agreed to conference report.
July 6, Senate agreed to conference report.

Appendix II

NCLIS Publications

Publications listed in this appendix with Stock Numbers are available from: Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Publications listed with ED Numbers are available from the ERIC Document Reproduction Service, P.O. Box 190, Arlington, Virginia 22210. Many are available from both. For documents with neither GPO or ERIC Numbers nor an identified publisher, inquire at the Commission offices about availability.

The National Program

Toward a National Program for Library and Information Services: Goals for Action. 1975. 106 pp. (Stock Number 052-003-00086-5—ED 107 312)

The program document. Provides the long-range planning framework for developing library and information policy.

Toward a National Program for Library and Information Services: Goals for Action, A Summary. October 1977. 14 pp. (ED 167 128)

Summarizes the program document.

1985 Articles

Bearman, Toni Carbo. "Information and Productivity: Implications for the Library/Information Community." *The Bowker Annual of Library and Book Trade Information*, 30th edition. New York, R.R. Bowker Company, 1985. pp. 85-90.

Bearman, Toni Carbo. "Situation Report: NCLIS." *Wilson Library Bulletin*, October 1984. pp. 122-123+.

Benton, Charles. "Bringing Information to People." *Library Journal*, June 1, 1985. pp. 92-95.

Gray, Dorothy Pollet. "National Commission on Libraries and Information Science." *The Bowker Annual of Library and Book Trade Information*. 30th edition. New York, R.R. Bowker Company, 1985. pp. 115-118.

Hashim, Elinor M. "Looking Toward 1989." Library Journal, June 1, 1985. pp. 96-97.

Rafferty, Diane Y. "National Commission on Libraries and Information Science." *ALA Yearbook of Library and Information Services*. Volume 10. Chicago, American Library Association, 1985. pp. 196-197.

Reports (listed in reverse chronological order)

1985

Information and Productivity—Implications for Education and Training. Report of a joint U.K./U.S. Seminar held at Cranfield, England, 27-30 July 1984. 26 pp. 1985. photocopy (single copies available from NCLIS and the British Library Research and Development Department)

Report and recommendations of a bilateral meeting on information and productivity co-sponsored by the U.S. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, the British Library Research and Development Department, and the Library and Information Services Council (U.K.) in 1984.

The NABRIN Report. Report of the National Advisory Board on Rural Information Needs Planning Committee. A report to the U.S. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science. 30 pp. April 1985. photocopy (single copies available from NCLIS)

Presents the findings and recommendations of the NABRIN Planning Committee, convened by NCLIS "to examine and evaluate the concept of a National Advisory Board on Rural Information Needs [and] determine if there is a need for such a board and what its purpose would be . . ." The report provides an overview of information needs of rural America.

The Role of Fees in Supporting Library and Information Services in Public and Academic Libraries. 47 pp. April 1985. (photocopy; to be published in *Collection Building* and the *Bowker Annual* during 1986)

Discusses the issues related to charging fees in public and academic libraries, types of existing fees, arguments for and against fees, existing studies on this topic, and recommendations for future research.

1984

To Preserve The Sense of Earth From Space. A Report to the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science. Report of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Panel on the Information Policy Implications of Archiving Satellite Data. August 1984. 47 pp. (Stock Number 052-003-00968-4—ED 250 173)

Reports the findings and recommendations of a panel charged with determining the policies that should govern the archiving of the data produced by government operated remote-sensing satellites should they be commercialized.

Joint Congressional Hearing on the Changing Information Needs of Rural America The Role of Libraries and Information Technology. 83 pp. August 1984. (Copies available from NCLIS and Office of Governmental Affairs, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 508, Administration Building, 14th and Independence Avenues, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250 (ED 247 958)

The proceedings of the Joint Congressional Hearing, co-chaired by Senator Mark Andrews (R-ND) and Representative George E. Brown, Jr. (D-CA), held on July 21, 1982, review rural information needs from the viewpoint of public policy, modern communication technologies, education, quality of life, productivity, and other major concerns.

The Role of the Special Library in Networks and Cooperatives: Executive Summary and Recommendations. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Special Libraries Association Task Force Report. June 1984. 31 pp. (Copies available from Special Libraries Association, 235 Park Avenue South, New York, New York 10003.)

Report and recommendations of a task force charged with reviewing the role of the special library in nationwide networking and cooperative programs.

1983

Report of the Task Force on Library and Information Services to Cultural Minorities. 106 pp. August 1983 (Stock Number 052-003-00927-7—ED 241 015)

Presents the findings and recommendations of a two-year study on library and information services, resources, and programs for minority groups.

Final Report to the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science from the Community Information and Referral Services Task Force. 24 pp. July 1983. (Stock number 052-0003-00928-5—ED 241 014)

Report and recommendations of a task force charged with defining the appropriate role for public libraries in the provision of community information and referral services.

1982

Task Force on Library and Information Services to Cultural Minorities. *Hearings Held at the American Library Association Annual Conference, San Francisco, California, 1981*. November 1983. 90 pp. (ED 233 734)

Testimony of 22 persons who participated in hearings on library and information services to cultural minorities.

Public Sector/Private Sector Interaction in Providing Information Services, prepared by the NCLIS Public Sector/Private Sector Task Force. February 1982. 88 pp. (Stock Number 052-033-00866-1—ED 215 678)

Presents the results of a two-year study of the interactions between government and private sector information activities. Gives seven principles for guiding interaction between the public and private sectors and 27 recommendations for implementing these principles.

Toward a Federal Library and Information Services Network: A Proposal. February 1982. 98 pp. (ED 232 671)

Presents the results of a study that assessed the sharing of resources and services between federal libraries and information centers and non-federal libraries.

1980

White House Conference on Library and Information Services. *The Final Report—Information for the 1980's*. Washington, D.C.: National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, November 1980. 808 pp. (Government Printing Office, Stock Number: 052-003-00764-9—ED 206 280)

White House Conference on Library and Information Services. *The Final Report—Summary*. Washington, D.C.: National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, March 1980. 101 pp. (ED 187 347)

A complete list of White House Conference Publications and Media appears in the NCLIS Annual Reports for 1979-80, 1980-81, and 1981-82.

1979

A Comparative Evaluation of Alternative Systems for the Provision of Effective Access to Periodical Literature, by Arthur D. Little, Inc., Cambridge, Massachusetts. October 1979. (Stock Number 052-003-00715-1—ED 184 576)

Hypothesizes three system approaches to a national periodicals system, and analyzes the strength and weaknesses of each in both qualitative and quantitative terms.

Problems in Bibliographic Access to Non-Print Materials: Project Media Base Final Report. A project of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science and the Association for Educational Communications and Technology. October 1979. 86 pp. (Stock Number 052-003-00714-2—ED 185 968)

Examines efforts toward automated bibliographic control of audiovisual resources in a network context and presents some requirements for the future.

1978

Government Publications: Their Role in the National Program for Library and Information Services, by Bernard M. Fry. December 1978. 128 pp. (Stock Number 052-003-00648-1—ED 168 505)

Reviews current availability and accessibility of local, state and Federal Government publications. Discusses proposals for improvements, including a National Center for government publications.

The Role of the School Library Media Program in Networking. Prepared by the NCLIS Task Force on the Role of the School Library Media Program in the National Program. September 1978. 91 pp. (Stock Number 052-003-00622-7—ED 168 599)

Reviews school library participation in networking nationwide, its benefits and the problems hindering development. Recommendations are addressed to specific groups.

The Role of the Library of Congress in the Evolving National Network. Final report of a study conducted by Lawrence F. Buckland and William L. Basinski of Inforonics, Inc., Commissioned by the Library of Congress' National Network Development Office and funded by the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science. 1978. 141 pp. (Stock Number 030-000-00102-8—ED 180 476)

Describes a proposed role for the Library of Congress as a national bibliographic resource based on analysis of results of a survey of twenty-three libraries and network organizations.

American National Standards Committee Z39: Recommended Future Directions. Prepared by the NCLIS Task Force on American National Standards Committee Z39, Activities and Future Direction. February 1978. 63 pp. (Stock Number 052-003-00518-2—ED 152 273)

Reviews the activities of Committee Z39. Recommends modifying its scope and activities to reflect the broader field of information transfer and administrative changes that would help accomplish this goal.

1977

A Computer Network Protocol for Library and Information Science Applications. Prepared by the NCLIS/National Bureau of Standards Task Force on Computer Network Protocols. December 1977. 90 pp. (Stock Number 052-003-00601-4—ED 168 463)

Describes a proposed computer-to-computer protocol for electronic communications of digital information over a nationwide library bibliographic network, thereby clearing away a major technical roadblock which impeded establishment of a coherent network.

Library Photocopying in the United States: With Implications for the Development of a Copyright Royalty Payment Mechanism, by King Research, Inc. A Report on studies, jointly funded by NCLIS, the National Science Foundation, and the National Commission on New Technological Uses of Copyrighted Works. October 1977. 251 pp. (Stock Number 052-003-00443-7—ED 149 772)

Presents the results of a study of the amount of photocopying of library materials by library staff in the United States libraries. Analyzes the implications of the new Copyright Law from the perspectives of libraries and publishers, and describes alternative payment mechanisms.

Library Photocopying in the United States: With Implications for the Development of a Copyright Royalty Payment Mechanism, A Summary. October 1977. 13 pp. (Stock Number 052-003-00498-4—ED 149 772)

Summarizes the results of the King Research Study.

Effective Access to the Periodical Literature: A National Program. Prepared by the NCLIS Task Force on a National Periodicals System. April 1977. 92 pp. (Stock Number 052-003-00353-8—ED 148 342)

Proposed a plan for a national periodicals system and the creation of a National Periodicals Center. The Library of Congress is recommended as the organization for developing, managing and operating the Center.

National Inventory of Library Needs. 1975: Resources Needed for Public and Academic Libraries and Public School Library Media Centers. A study submitted by Boyd Ladd, consultant. March 1977. 277 pp. (Stock Number 052-003-00328-7—ED 139 381)

Juxtaposes two sets of data: "Indicators of Needs" for resources of measurable kinds in each of three categories of libraries (public, public school, and academic) and reports from these categories of libraries on their resources.

Improving State Aid to Public Libraries. Report prepared for the Urban Libraries Council by Government Studies and Systems, Inc. Published by NCLIS. February 1977. 65 pp. Appendices (Stock Number 052-003-00325-2—ED 138 253)

Argues that public library development should be considered an integral part of the states' mandate to provide public education. Documents the inadequacies of state-aid systems for public libraries and suggests a strategy for improvement.

1976

Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Federal Funding of Public Libraries. Study prepared by Government Studies and Systems, Inc. December 1976. 118 pp. Appendix (Stock Number 052-003-00327-9—ED 138 252)

Presents results of an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Federal funding of public libraries and proposes the general design of a revised system.

Elements of Information Resources Policy: Library and other Information Services by Anthony G. Oettinger. January 1976. (ED 118 067)

Examines relationships among information providers and their clients in order to determine the economic, institutional, and technological factors that are key in deciding how people get the information they need.

National Information Policy. Report to the President of the United States submitted by the staff of the Domestic Council Committee on the Right of Privacy. Published by NCLIS. 1976. 233 pp. (Stock Number 052-033-00296-5—ED 135 350)

Discusses the need for a national information policy created by continuing advances in computer and communications technology. Describes the major policy issues and recommends the coordination of information policy formulation within the Executive Branch.

1974

Resources and Bibliographic Support for a Nationwide Library Program. Final Report submitted by Vernon E. Palmour, Marcia C. Bellassai, and Nancy K. Roderer. Westat, Inc. August 1974. 267 pp. (Stock Number 5203-00061—ED 905 914)

Describes a structure for allowing the organization of existing resource centers and bibliographic centers into a nationwide program for improved interlibrary loan services.

Library and Information Service Needs of the Nation: Proceedings of a Conference on the Needs of Occupational, Ethnic, and Other Groups in the United States. Edited by Carlos A. Cuadra and Marcia J. Bates. August 1974. (Stock Number 5203-00033—ED 101 716)

Proceedings and papers presented at the NCLIS User Conference, University of Denver, May 24-25, 1973. Also included: "Information and Society," by Edwin Parker, pp. 9-50, and "Speculations on the Socio-cultural Context of Public Information Provision in the Seventies and Beyond," by Marcia J. Bates, pp. 51-76.

Continuing Library and Information Science Education. Final report submitted by Elizabeth W. Stone. May 1974. Various paging (Stock Number 5203-00045—ED 100 312)

Describes results of a study of the continuing education needs of library and information science personnel. Recommends the creation of the Continuing Library Education Network and Exchange (CLENE).

Alternatives for Financing the Public Library. Study submitted by Government Studies and Systems, Inc. May 1974. 20 pp. (Stock Number 5203-00044—ED 100 303)

Examines and evaluates the present pattern of public library financing and suggests alternatives to provide more adequate funding.

1973

An Inquiry Into the Patterns Among the States for Funding Public Library Services by Larry G. Young and Others. Public Administration Service, Washington, D.C. (ED 075 031)

This study endeavors to develop a systematic method for collecting useful data on income sources for the over 7,000 public libraries and library systems throughout the country.

A Feasibility Study of Centralized and Regionalized Interlibrary Loan Centers by Rolland E. Stevens. April 1973. Association of Research Libraries (ARL). (ED 076 206)

Recommends establishment of a network to be funded by the Federal Government of regional bibliographic centers, resource centers and back-up centers centrally planned, but with a decentralized service program. Methodology and an outline for a cost study are included.

Preliminary Investigation of Present and Potential Library and Information Service Needs by Charles P. Bourne and Others. February 1973. (ED 073 786)

The primary objectives of this project were (1) to identify population groups with information needs that differ from the needs of the general population and to define these needs, and (2) to formulate tentative specifications for post-1975 library services.

Information and Society by Edwin B. Parker. March 1973. (ED 073 776)

Deals in turn with economic trends, technology trends, and social trends, as each is likely to influence information needs. Some suggestions for meeting the needs indicated by these trends.

Annual Reports

National Commission on Libraries and Information Science. Annual Report to the President and Congress.

1971-1972	(ED 071 769)	1978-1979	(ED 258 580)
1972-1973	(ED 088 505)	1979-1980	(ED 212 285)
1973-1974	(ED 110 019)	1980-1981	(ED 248 902)
1974-1975	(ED 119 676)	1981-1982	(ED 241 013)
1975-1976	(ED 140 799)	1982-1983	(ED 258 581)
1976-1977	(ED 167 127)	1983-1984	
1977-1978	(ED 191 425)		

The Related Papers

Relationship and Involvement of the State Library Agencies with the National Program Proposed by NCLIS—Alphonse F. Trezza, Director, Illinois State Library, November 1974. (ED 100 387)

Role of the Public Library in the National Program—Allie Beth Martin, Director, Tulsa City/County Library System, October 1974. (ED 100 388)

Role of the Public Library in the National Program—Allie Beth Martin, Director, Tulsa City/County Library System, October 1974. (ED 100 388)

The Relationship and Involvement of the Special Library with the National Program—Edward G. Strable, Manager, Information Services, J. Walter Thompson Company—Chicago, November 1974. (ED 100 389)

The Independent Research Library—William S. Budington, Executive Director and Librarian, The John Crerar Library, October 1974. (ED 100 390)

The Information Service Environment Relationships and Priorities—Paul G. Zurkowski, President, Information Industry Association, November 1974. (ED 100 391)

Manpower and Educational Programs for Management, Research and Professional Growth in Library and Information Services—Robert S. Taylor, Dean, School of Information Studies, Syracuse University, October 1974. (ED 100 392)

School Library Media Programs and the National Program for Library and Information Services—Bernard M. Franckowiak, School Library Supervisor, Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, November 1974. (ED 100 393)

National Program of Library and Information Services of NCLIS: Implication for College and Community College Libraries—Beverly P. Lynch, Executive Secretary, Association of College and Research Libraries, American Library Association, December 1974. (ED 100 394)

The National Library Network, Its Economic Rationale and Funding—Robert M. Hayes, Dean, Graduate School of Library and Information Science, University of California, December 1974. (ED 114 098)

Intellectual Freedom and Privacy: Comments on a National Program for Library and Information Services—R. Kathleen Molz, formerly Chairman, Intellectual Freedom Committee, American Library Association, December 1974. (ED 100 395)

International Library and Information Service Developments as They Relate to the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science—Foster E. Mohrhardt, former President, Association of Research Libraries and American Library Association, December 1974. (ED 100 396)

An Economic Profile of the U.S. Book Industry—Curtis G. Benjamin, Consultant, McGraw Hill, Inc., November 1974. (ED 114 009)

The Role of the Information Center in the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Programs for the Improvement of National Information Services—Information Services, National Bureau of Standards, November 1974. (ED 100 397)

The Relationship of the Government and the Private Sector in the Proposed National Program—David Carvey, Vice President, Disclosure, Inc., November 1974. (ED 114 100)

The Future of Federal Categorical Library Programs—Robert Frase, Consulting Economist, March 1975. (ED 114 101)

Availability and Accessibility of Government Publications in the National Program for Library and Information Services—Bernard Fry, Dean, Graduate Library School, Indiana University. See REPORTS, 1978

Quantitative Data Required to Support and Implement a National Program for Library and Information Services—Theodore Samore, School of Library Science, The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. (ED 205 194)

Urban Information Centers and their Interface with the National Program for Library and Information Services—Jane E. Stevens, Library Science Department, Queens College, May 1975. (ED 114 102)

The Role of Not-for-Profit Discipline-Oriented Information Accessing Services in a National Program for Library and Information Services—Fred A. Tate, Assistant Director for Planning and Development, Chemical Abstracts Service, December 1975. (ED 205 195)

The Impact of Machine-Readable Data Bases on Library and Information Services—Martha Williams, Director, Information Retrieval Research Laboratory, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, April 1975. (ED 114 103)

The Role of the United States Book Exchange in the Nationwide Library and Information Services Network—Alice Dulany Ball, Executive Director, The United States Book Exchange, Inc., May 1975. (ED 114 104)

Regional Hearings

Midwest Regional Hearings, Chicago, Illinois, September 27, 1972
- Volume I: Oral Testimony (ED 068 143)
- Volume II: Scheduled Witnesses (ED 068 144)
- Volume III: Written Testimony (ED 077 547)
- See also *In Our Opinion*, Illinois State Library (ED 114 047)

Far West Regional Hearing, San Francisco, California, November 29, 1972
- Volume I: Oral Testimony (ED 077 545)
- Volume II: Scheduled Witnesses (ED 077 546)
- Volume III: Written Testimony (ED 077 547)

Southeast Regional Hearing, Atlanta, Georgia, March 7, 1973
- Volume I: Oral Testimony (ED 077 548)
- Volume II: Scheduled Witnesses (ED 077 549)
- Volume III: Written Testimony (ED 077 550)

Northeast Regional Hearing, Boston, Massachusetts, October 3, 1973
- Volume I: Scheduled Witnesses (ED 088 451)
- Volume II: Oral Testimony (ED 088 452)
- Volume III: Written Testimony (ED 088 453)
- See also *Yankee Comments*, New England Library Board (ED 112 947)

Southwest Regional Hearing, San Antonio, Texas, April 24, 1974
- Oral and Written Testimony (ED 092 129)

Mountain Plains Regional Hearing, Denver, Colorado, September 18, 1974
- Volume I: Scheduled Witnesses (ED 100 342)
- Volume II: Oral Testimony (ED 100 343)
- Volume III: Written Testimony (ED 100 344)

Mid-Atlantic States Regional Hearing, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 21, 1975
- Volume I: Scheduled Witnesses (ED 111 362)
- Volume II: Written Testimony (ED 111 363)
- Volume III: Transcribed Testimony (ED 111 364)

National Advisory Commission on Libraries

Libraries at Large, Douglas M. Knight and E. Shepley Nourse, R.R. Bowker, New York, 1969. (ED 020 446)

Library Services for the Nation's Needs: Toward Fulfillment of a National Policy, Final Report of the National Advisory Commission on Libraries. (ED 020 446)

Appendix III

Former Commission Members

Frederick Burkhardt, (Chairman Emeritus)
Former President, American Council of Learned Societies, New York, New York (1971-1979)

Andrew A. Aines, Former Director, Office of Scientific and Technical Information, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C. (1971-1976), Acting NCLIS Executive Director, July 1980-November 15, 1980 (serves as official senior advisor to the Commission)

Helmut A. Alpers, Executive Vice President, Products Gartner Group, Inc., Stamford, Connecticut (1979-1984)

William O. Baker, Former Chairman, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Murray Hill, New Jersey (1971-1975)

Joseph Becker, President, Becker and Hayes, Inc., Santa Monica, California (1971-1979)

Robert W. Burns, Jr., Assistant Director of Libraries for Research Services, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado (1978-1981)

Daniel W. Casey, Businessman, Syracuse, New York (1973-1978) (renominated 1985)

Harold Crotty, Former President, Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees, Detroit, Michigan (1971-Resigned, 1972)

Carlos A. Cuadra, President, Cuadra Associates, Santa Monica, California (1971-1984)

Leslie W. Dunlap, Former Dean, Library Administration, The University of Iowa Libraries, Iowa City, Iowa (1971-1975)

Martin Goland, President, Southwest Research Institute, San Antonio, Texas (1971-1977)

Joan H. Gross, Assistant for Public Affairs, New York City Department of Housing, Preservation and Development, New York, New York (1978-1982)

Clara Stanton Jones, Former Director, Detroit Public Library and Former President, American Library Association, Oakland, California (1978-1982)

John Kemeny, Former President, Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire (1971-1973)

Francis Keppel, Former Director, Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies, Cambridge, Massachusetts (1979-1984)

Marian P. Leith, Former Assistant Director and Former Program Director, State Library, Raleigh, North Carolina (1975-1980)

Louis A. Lerner, Former Ambassador to Norway, and Publisher, Lerner Home Newspapers, Chicago, Illinois (1971-1977) (deceased, 1985)

John G. Lorenz, Former Deputy Librarian of Congress (Served for Dr. Mumford) (1971-1975)

L. Quincy Mumford,[1] Former Librarian of Congress, Washington, D.C. (1971- 1975)

Frances H. Naftalin, President, Minneapolis Public Library Board, Minneapolis, Minnesota (1978-1982)

Ralph A. Renick, Vice President/News Director, WTVJ News, Miami, Florida (1976-1977)

Catherine D. Scott, Former Librarian, Air and Space Museum, Washington, D.C., Presently Chief Librarian, Office of Museum Programs, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. (1971-1976)

Philip A. Sprague, Businessman, Chicago, Illinois (1978-1983)

Horace E. Tate, Former Executive Director, Georgia Association of Educators, and State Senator, Atlanta, George (1978-1981)

John E. Velde, Jr., Businessman, Hollywood, California (1971-1979)

Margaret S. Warden, Member, Montana State Advisory Council for Libraries and former State Senator, State of Montana, Great Falls, Montana (1979- 1984)

Julia Li Wu, Head Librarian, Virgil Junior High School, Los Angeles, California (1973-1978) (Renominated 1982)

Mildred E. Younger, Member, Board of Directors, Los Angeles Library Association, Los Angeles, California (1975-1980)

Alfred R. Zipf, Former Executive Vice President, Bank of America, San Francisco, California (1971-1973)

[1]Public Law 91-345 designated the Librarian of Congress as a permanent Member of the Commission.

Appendix IV

Fiscal Statement—Fiscal Year 1985

Appropriation	$720,000
Gifts	$ 3,000
Total	$723,000
Expenditures	
Personnel Compensation	
Full-time permanent	$321,000
Other than full-time permanent	$ 71,000
Total Personnel Compensation	$392,000
Personnel benefits	$ 41,000
Travel and transportation of persons	$ 64,000
Standard level user charges	$ 59,000
Communications, utilities, and other rent	$ 55,000
Printing and reproduction	$ 4,000
Other services	$ 88,000
Supplies and materials	$ 11,000
Equipment	$ 9,000
Total	$723,000

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